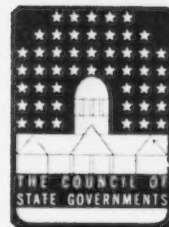


STATE GOVERNMENT NEWS

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Vol. 1

OCTOBER, 1958

No. 4

SOUTHERN GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Southern Governors' Conference was held at Lexington, Kentucky, from September 21 to 24, with Governors from thirteen states attending. Action of the Conference included discussion and adoption of resolutions on atomic energy, state defense forces and the National Guard, prevention of forest fires, treatment of narcotic addicts, community planning and industrial development and the effects of foreign imports on the national security and economy.

Another resolution requested the Board of Managers of the Council of State Governments to approve the establishment and maintenance of a Southern Regional Office of the Council. The Board of Managers will meet December 3, in Chicago, Illinois.

On atomic energy the Conference approved a project to create the nation's first regional interstate compact to deal with the subject. Among its provisions the compact would establish an interstate agency to advise the member states.

The Regional Advisory Council on Nuclear Energy, created in 1956, had recommended the compact in a report to the Governors as a means toward maintaining state authority and averting complete federal control of atomic development for peaceful use. The Advisory Council report stated: "A compact appears essential to assure the continuity and permanency of planning (for state responsibilities) so vital for the beneficial future of the atom in the Southern region."

Discussing the compact, the Governors noted the impact of nuclear energy on the states in the fields of insurance, water and air pollution, protection of workers, tort law, industrial development, and food and drug regulation. The compact will require ratification by state legislatures and approval by Congress before becoming effective. The Conference continued the Advisory Council for two years, with recommended financial support of \$3,500 a year from each state.

In two separate resolutions the Governors

urged the states to maintain adequate state defense forces and respectfully insisted that the President and Congress maintain the present strength and combat readiness of the Army National Guard.

On forest fire prevention, the Governors expressed concern over severe southern fire losses. A resolution urged that in each state everything possible be done to enlist the cooperation of citizens, law enforcement agencies and the courts for reduction of man-made fires, and to encourage fire prevention programs.

Action by Congress and the states was urged to insure mandatory commitment and hospitalization of narcotic addicts and the availability of suitable mandatory follow-up or post-hospitalization supervision.

The Governors endorsed professional guidance for local community planning, to be provided by either a separate state planning department or a unit within an existing state agency. The planning resolution pointed to the need for careful consideration of future industrial growth in all state and local planning programs.

In further action, a Conference committee was appointed to review and evaluate the impact of foreign imports, including oil and refined products and textiles, on the national security and domestic economy.

Governor James P. Coleman of Mississippi was elected Chairman of the Conference for 1959, succeeding Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida. The Conference chose Asheville, North Carolina, as the site for next year's meeting, to be held October 11-14.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Radioactivity Control -- The Idaho State Board of Health has adopted regulations to govern handling of radioactive devices and materials. Under the regulations all radiation devices, except X-ray used in the diagnosis and cure of disease, must be registered. The State Health Department must be notified before disposal of radioactive wastes, and the disposal must be done in a manner approved by the State Board of Health.

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New Jersey Radiation Protection -- The September issue of *State Government News* incorrectly identified a New Jersey "Radiation Protection Act" as a measure passed by the 1954 legislature. The act was adopted by the 1958 legislature.

(See report on Southern Governors' Conference, preceding page, for further action on atomic energy.)

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Kentucky Action -- Kentucky has signed an agreement with the United States Department of Labor to pay a maximum of thirteen additional weeks of unemployment insurance to jobless Korean War veterans and former federal employees.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATION

Action of Regular Session -- The regular session of the Louisiana legislature, which adjourned July 10, appropriated more than \$382 million for fiscal year 1958-59. Education accounted for more than \$118 million, highways \$74 million and welfare \$67 million. Thirty constitutional amendments were submitted for vote in the November 4 election.

Several election laws were modified. Primary election day was changed from Tuesday to Saturday. The period between a primary and a run-off primary for Governor and other statewide officials was increased from three to five weeks. Absentee voting was extended to certain civilian and military personnel serving with the armed forces overseas.

A tax was imposed on gas gathered from August 1, 1958, through July 31, 1960, at the rate of 1 cent per 1,000 cubic feet, and the proceeds were earmarked to pay increased teacher salaries and maintain the salaries of various public school employees.

The legislature authorized establishment in municipalities or parishes of advisory councils on the aging. Juries were allowed to impose the death penalty for selling narcotics to minors. Both the Interstate Compact on Mental Health and the Interstate Compact on Juveniles were adopted. Also enacted was the Uniform Pleasure Boating Act providing for regulation of all watercraft operating on waterways of the state.

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EDUCATION

Educational Television -- More than 100,000 California school children in nearly thirty communities of the San Francisco Bay area will receive supplementary school work beginning November 3 over the city's educational television station, KQED. Open circuit televised education for public schools at all levels began in the state this year.

Some primary and secondary classrooms in fifteen northern counties are scheduled to receive school work next spring over Sacramento's authorized educational television station, KVIE. Both programs are being initiated under a 1957 law authorizing use of school district funds for the purpose.

In the San Francisco area, the curricula for elementary and junior high school classes will include courses in science, conversational Spanish, state and local government, social studies and art education. Physics will be offered to senior high schools. An evening course in the theory of mathematics and in career opportunities will be open to high school students and all viewers who enroll. At the college level, a San Francisco State College course in astronomy and outer space is being repeated.

Participating schools will pay 45 cents per pupil, with lower rates for entire unified school districts.

Uniform Financial Accounting -- The Colorado public school system has operated for the last year under a system of uniform financial accounting. The accounting system, worked out by state and national organizations with the assistance of the United States Office of Education, has been applied to the state's 925 school districts. With the establishment of uniform financial terms, definitions and procedures, the state has been able to make meaningful comparisons among school districts of per pupil, textbook, maintenance, insurance and other educational costs. The uniform system also has provided officials of each district with means for interpreting their budgets. It is adaptable to either machine or manual bookkeeping.

Ohio Education Commission -- The Ohio Commission on Education Beyond the High School, established by appointment of the Governor, has recommended a number of innovations in the state's program and facilities for higher education. An educational television network supported by state funds was urged for use by all colleges, universities and secondary schools. To allow the institutions greater authority in selecting students, the commission recommended that the law requiring state universities to admit all graduates of first grade high schools be modified in view of mounting enrollments. The commission also proposed establishment of competitive scholarships for superior students who need financial assistance to begin higher education.

Education of the Blind -- A subcommittee of the South Dakota Legislative Research Council has adopted recommendations to strengthen the State School for the Blind. One of its suggestions is that it be moved to a city large enough to offer training for post-school life. The committee also recommended that the school be located at or near a present state institution. The State Board of Regents was requested to recommend a site. After reviewing bids of eleven cities it decided in August that Aberdeen was best suited. The subcommittee's recommendations are to be presented to the council's full committee on Education, Health and Welfare and, if approved, will be sent to the 1959 legislature.

Compact Participation -- The Washington State Supreme Court has upheld a lower court decision on the validity of the state's participation in the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education. An action had been instituted to restrain the State Auditor from paying the state's share of the operating cost of the commission. The action challenged the validity of the act providing for the state's cooperation in the commission. The court held that the legislature in enacting the reciprocal agreement had deemed the benefits received from participation in the commission to be sufficient consideration for the funds expended. A separate concurring opinion of four of the Justices held that the absence of a justiciable issue was determinative and a motion by the State Auditor to dismiss the appeal from the lower court decision on those grounds should have been affirmed.

Southern Regional Education Board -- Governor Cecil H. Underwood of West Virginia was elected chairman of the Southern Regional Education Board at its annual meeting September 22 at Lexington, Kentucky. Governor Underwood succeeds Governor Luther H. Hodges of North Carolina. Dr. Philip G. Davidson, President of the University of Louisville, and State Representative Chappelle Matthews of Georgia were re-elected Vice-Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer respectively.

Higher Education -- The Wyoming Advisory Committee on Higher Education has recommended that a single state agency be responsible for the planning and formation of policy for education beyond the high school. A committee of attorneys selected by community colleges and the University of Wyoming is preparing legislative proposals to implement committee recommendations. The Advisory Committee has approved in principle state aid for junior and community colleges on a formula to be adopted by the state legislature.

Mentally Handicapped Children -- A statewide survey of the mental capacities of Wyoming

TIMBER RESOURCES

New Jersey's timber resources increased fivefold between 1932 and 1955, according to a report published recently by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station in cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development. The increased production was attributed to improved timber operations and forest management, better utilization of cut timber and vigilance against fire. The report said that nearly half of the state's total land area is covered by forests, about 90 per cent privately owned. The state provides foresters to help and advise owners in efficient harvest cuttings, timber-stand improvement, tree planting and other desirable forestry practices.

students has disclosed that 1,500 children in the public schools have intelligence quotients below 90, a category usually requiring special attention. Improved educational opportunities for the mentally handicapped in the state's schools have been proposed as a result of the survey. The survey is also expected to be useful in developing curricula for the normal range of children and in programming for mentally gifted children.

Financing Higher Education -- More consultation between educators and state legislators on the financing of higher education has been recommended by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. The commission, meeting at the University of Colorado in August, authorized a second workshop on the subject next spring -- the first having been held last April. The commission approved formation of a medical manpower advisory council to study and make recommendations regarding the need of the West for more medical training facilities.

Dr. Fred D. Fagg, Jr., President Emeritus of the University of Southern California, was elected Chairman of the commission and Dr. Richard A. Harvill, President of the University of Arizona, Vice-Chairman.

Enrollments and Fees -- A Report on Enrollments and Fees at State Colleges and Universities in the Midwest was recently published by the Council of State Governments. The report was prepared for the Midwestern Interstate Committee on Higher Education and is available from the Council on loan. The study was undertaken to determine possible effects of increased out-of-state tuition rates on the movement of students across state lines. The committee had suggested that if out-of-state tuition rates were increased greatly, the traditional

interchange of students among the states might be limited and its benefits to the institutions and the states impaired. The report includes tables listing enrollments of full time undergraduate and graduate students for 1947, 1952 and 1957. Other tables list percentages of students enrolled in all state supported institutions attending the major state universities, the number enrolled by home state and by state institution attended, and fees paid by students in various colleges and schools of the universities.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Hawaii Health Survey -- A survey of health conditions on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, will be conducted starting in October. Sponsored jointly by the United States Public Health Service, the Territorial Department of Health and local agencies, the survey will be coordinated by the Oahu Health Council. The aim is to learn the prevalence of disease, disabilities and handicaps, their nature and duration, and the amount and type of medical, dental and hospital care utilized. Interviewers are being trained by a United States Census Bureau field worker in techniques currently used in the National Health Survey, under way since mid-1957. The Oahu survey is expected to fill many gaps in piecemeal statistics now available and may be helpful to local health agencies in pinpointing areas of need where available funds can best be used.

Nursing Home Law -- County homes for the aged in Iowa have been notified of pending state action for violation of the state's licensing laws. A 1957 law requires all county homes, as well as private nursing and custodial homes, to be licensed by the state. County homes in the custodial class must possess nursing home permits because some residents require a certain amount of special nursing care. Establishments classified as nursing homes are required to have a certified practical or registered nurse on duty at all times. A nursing shortage in some areas of the state has caused boards of supervisors to study operations of the homes closely before applying for nursing home permits.

Reorganization Plan -- The Utah State Board of Health has adopted a plan to streamline the State Health Department. The number of bureaus would be reduced and a new Bureau of Medical Services would be established to consolidate many functions now carried on by separate bureaus. A further change would eliminate department districts in several cities. The local areas would be encouraged to build up their own agencies and would receive financial aid on a per capita basis from the State Health Department.

In other action the Board of Health

has approved a preliminary investigation of air pollution in the Salt Lake City area to be conducted by the United States Public Health Service. Results of the investigation are expected to determine whether the board will cooperate with the Public Health Service in an intensive year-long study of smog potential and control, air-borne radioactivity, atmosphere-carried odors and pollutants ordinarily found in industrial areas. The preliminary investigation is to be financed entirely by the federal government. The more intensive study would require a \$25,000 state contribution.

Mental Health Clinics -- An advisory committee of the Wisconsin Legislative Council has proposed a program of state aid to local mental health clinics. Annual appropriations of about \$200,000 would be involved. State grants to local clinics would be based on a ratio of 40 per cent state funds, 60 per cent local matching funds. A further recommendation of the group would establish a mental health advisory board of seven, to be appointed by the Governor.

The Legislative Council's Mental Health Committee, to which the advisory committee reported, recently proposed that the state pay the complete cost of treating emotionally disturbed children. Treatment would be given at a proposed \$500,000 center at Madison.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Facilities for Juveniles -- The New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies has recommended in its annual report that the state greatly increase its facilities for care of mentally retarded, emotionally disturbed and delinquent children. It urged a multi-million dollar program to meet the needs by 1975. The report indicated that the expansion should include new facilities, preferably in metropolitan North Jersey, to provide 2,000 more beds for care of mentally retarded children. Cost estimates for the increased facilities run as high as \$26 million.

New or expanded facilities called for by the report would include a new 500 bed reformatory to provide for seriously disturbed boys 16 to 20 years old, expansion of the present correctional camp for boys at High Point State Park and establishment of two similar camps elsewhere, a new institution capable of housing at least 115 non-aggressive but emotionally disturbed boys between 13 and 15, a new diagnostic center such as now operates at Menlo Park, a new minimum security state prison, and remodeling of the existing state prison at Trenton.

Governor Robert B. Meyner has indicated he will discuss the recommendations in his message to the legislature in January and will give top priority to the part of the expansion program dealing with the mentally retarded.

CORRECTIONS

Parole and Probation Compact -- Administrators and Deputies from thirty states were present for the meeting of the Parole and Probation Compact Administrators' Association, in Detroit, Michigan, September 6-7. They discussed numerous questions pertaining to the operation of the compact and related matters. Major items on the agenda were detainers, problems in connection with the return of violators, and the possibility of drafting suggested legislation to provide for the merger of sentences when persons have been convicted of several related crimes. W. P. Ball, Compact Administrator of Arkansas, was elected President of the Association. Other officers elected were Sanger Powers, Wisconsin, Vice President; Francis Bridges, Florida, Treasurer; Herman Fails, Idaho, Chairman of the Executive Committee; and L. B. Stephens, Alabama, Chairman of the Association's Council, a standing committee on rules and regulations.

Proposed Institutions Compact -- A revised and broadened draft of a proposed compact to facilitate interstate use of correctional institutions has been submitted to the Governors of the eleven western states, Alaska and Hawaii for consideration and recommendations. After review by the Governors, Attorneys General, correctional authorities and other officials concerned in the individual states, the compact, with whatever changes may be suggested, will be referred to the Western Governors' Conference for decision.

Purpose of the compact is to enable the sparsely populated western states to maintain separate institutions necessary for the custody and rehabilitation of special types of cases that single states cannot afford because of the small number of prisoners involved.

The revised draft, covering all inmates of correctional institutions, came out of an August 26 meeting in Denver, Colorado of a special institutions committee of the Western Governors' Conference, appointed by Governor Robert E. Smylie of Idaho, Conference Chairman. Members of the committee are Governors George D. Clyde of Utah, Stephen L. R. McNichols of Colorado and Milward L. Simpson of Wyoming.

As presently conceived the compact provides that a state which has ratified may confine its adult or juvenile male and female prisoners within the institutions of a contiguous ratifying state. For the purpose of the compact, Alaska and Hawaii are considered as contiguous to Washington, Oregon and California. The compact would become effective as soon as any two or more contiguous states adopted it. Participating states could withdraw on two years' notice.

Rhode Island Prison School -- The Adult Correctional Institution Equivalency School of the Rhode Island State Prison recently

awarded diplomas to ten prisoners who had passed junior and senior high school equivalency tests. The prisoners were the first graduates of the new junior and high school courses at the prison. The institution has inaugurated a monthly newspaper, edited and published by inmates.

HIGHWAY SAFETY, TRAFFIC CONTROL

Uniform Vehicle Code -- The Roads and Highways Committee of the Arkansas Legislative Council has recommended changes in the state's motor vehicle and traffic laws to conform with the Uniform Vehicle Code. The committee, after a study of state laws in comparison with the code, proposed to rid the state of its multiple maximum speed limits and enact three to conform with the code. Other recommendations include provision for requiring garages and repair shops to report to authorities any vehicle brought in which shows evidence of having been in an accident or struck by a bullet, and requirements for reporting of accidents.

Driver Licensing -- A Colorado Superior Court has declared unconstitutional a state law that orders the Revenue Director to refuse a license to a motorist whose driving is considered "inimical to public safety." The court held that because it provided no standard or test to determine what is "inimical to public safety," the law was an improper delegation of legislative power to an administrative agency.

Idaho, meantime, has begun issuing all-plastic driver licenses with the licensee's age, other vital statistics and any driving restriction embossed into the plastic material. The new type licenses are being issued to persons under 21 who apply for initial driver permits or renewals of them.

Driver Photographs -- California's Department of Motor Vehicles has conducted a series of pilot studies on problems involved in issuing driver licenses with photographs of the licensee on them. A low bid has been received by the department to furnish 200 cameras to that many motor vehicle offices and to process more than 2 million driver licenses a year. Award of the contract awaits study and test of the equipment and service offered.

Legislation directing that licensee photographs be placed on driver licenses was passed last year and funds were provided this year. About 35,000 drivers now have their pictures on their licenses. The photographs are taken upon application for new licenses or renewal of existing ones.

Florida Traffic Study -- A Florida study committee has been appointed by the State Judicial Council to seek more efficient and speedier methods of handling traffic cases in court. Attorney General Richard W. Ervin was appointed chairman of the com-

Vehicle Registration Plates -- A recent survey indicates that seven states now use reflectorized vehicle registration plates and three use revalidation stickers or tabs. Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have plates with reflectorized backgrounds, while Delaware, Louisiana and Wyoming have plates with reflectorized numerals. Revalidation stickers are used by Arizona, California and Missouri. The Committee on Engineering and Vehicle Inspection of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators is conducting a study of effects of the plates.

mittee by State Supreme Court Justice Stephen C. O'Connell, head of the Council. The study will center on the experiences of judges in three counties that have obtained special legislation to permit processing traffic cases through speedier channels than the regular sessions of the County Court.

Traffic Courts -- The Illinois Traffic Study Commission, created by the legislature, has made public a report by the American Bar Association analyzing the Illinois traffic court system and recommending its complete modernization. The Bar Association was requested by the commission to survey the processing of traffic cases in all courts. The resulting report -- entitled "The Changing State and the Unchanging Courts" -- deals mainly with Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate Courts.

The report places most of the blame for conditions it criticizes on the fact that the courts were created in the constitution of 1870, which in turn took the system from the 1848 constitution. The report indicates that its recommendations would accomplish three principal purposes:

1. Raise the status of Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates by eliminating the fee system, placing them on salaries, and making their courts courts of record.
2. Improve trial procedures in traffic violation cases to assure defendants of a higher and more uniform level of justice throughout the state.
3. Contribute through improved administration of justice in traffic courts to the statewide effort to reduce accidents.

One of the Bar Association proposals is that the legislature authorize the Illinois Supreme Court to appoint a traffic court administrator. The administrator would be required to prepare annual reports listing all courts with jurisdiction over traffic offenses, the names and residence addresses of the judges and the location of each court, together with statistical summary of the work of each court as to traffic cases pending, filed and disposed. Among other recommendations are proposals that the uniform Illinois traffic ticket and complaint be used by all municipalities; that a separate division on

traffic prosecutions be established in the Attorney General's office to provide consultation service to state's attorneys, city attorneys and prosecutors of traffic cases; and that the jurisdiction of all courts trying traffic cases be increased to include all traffic offenses under state law except reckless homicide and manslaughter.

Traffic Jurisdiction -- Kentucky Public Safety Commissioner Don S. Sturgill reported recently that trial of juvenile traffic law violators in regular courts will aid the state's efforts to cut down the automobile accident death rate. By action of the 1958 legislature, Kentucky became the fourth state to withdraw jurisdiction of juveniles in traffic cases from the juvenile courts. Three other states allow juveniles to be tried in regular traffic courts under certain limitations. The new law, effective June 19, transferred the trials of drivers under 18 to the regular courts.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the National Legislative Conference was held September 16-20 in Boston, Massachusetts. Four-hundred thirty-five delegates attended from forty-one states, four territories, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. They included legislators, legislative agency personnel, legislative clerks and secretaries. Guests were present from Canada, Chile and Korea.

At the opening session members discussed current problems in the legislative process, with emphasis on matters facing both state legislatures and Congress. A series of concurrent workshops was held September 17-19 on legislative research, reference and library services, fiscal review, post auditing, bill drafting and statutory revision. Legislators, legislative clerks and secretaries joined in another workshop.

A further special workshop for legislators, held in the House Chamber at the Massachusetts State House, was devoted to federal-state relations. Participants discussed the program of the Joint Federal-State Action Committee, the report of a committee of the Conference of Chief Justices on federal-state relations as affected by judicial decisions, legislative jurisdiction over federal lands within the states, and other aspects of intergovernmental relations.

At the closing session the Conference by resolution reestablished a committee on federal-state relations. Among other resolutions it requested the Council of State Governments to study problems posed by taxation of non-residents' income.

Senator Albert C. Snyder of Connecticut was elected President of the Conference for 1958-59 and Jack F. Isakoff, Director of Research of the Illinois Legislative Council, was elected Vice-President. Other members elected to the Executive Committee were

Joseph A. Beek, Secretary of the California Senate; Louis C. Dorweiler, Jr., Director of Research of the Minnesota Legislative Research Committee; C. J. Ehrendreich, Legislative Auditor of Alaska; Senator Floyd R. Gibson of Missouri; L. G. Merritt, Director of the South Carolina Legislative Council and Code Commissioner; Senator John E. Powers of Massachusetts; Jerome Robinson, Member of the Maryland House of Delegates; and Senator Victor Zednick of Washington. Earl Sachse, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Legislative Council and immediate Past President of the Conference, also serves on the Executive Committee.

HAWAII ANNUAL SESSIONS

Before adjournment August 25 Congress approved a bill permitting Hawaii to hold annual sessions of the legislature.

STATE ADMINISTRATION

Computer Training -- A training program has been established in Minnesota to prepare state personnel for an electronic computer center, recommended in a recent study of state procedures.

The program, directed by the Commissioner of Administration, began in July with a two-day executive training session for department heads and their chief assistants. More than fifty state officials, including Governor Orville L. Freeman, attended. A more specialized four-day methods course was scheduled in September for thirty-five state employees with technical backgrounds. A two-week course in programming is planned for employees with special aptitude for computer work. More than 300 state employees have already taken voluntary aptitude tests.

The program has been designed to train personnel in each state department to interpret the department's requirements in relation to the computer center. If plans are approved by the 1959 legislative session the center will begin operation next July.

Electronic Brain -- Wisconsin has contracted with International Business Machines Corporation to lease its latest electronic data processing system.

The machine will implement centralized budgetary, payroll and accounting procedures in the state government. Information fed into the electronic "brain" by means of punch cards is stored on a series of magnetic discs resembling huge phonograph records. A single disc holds 100,000 units of information. The entire machine holds five million bits of information in the form of digits or letters. Information is extracted by an arm from the discs as they revolve at 1200 rpm.

The state anticipates that the apparatus will speed up procedures now done manually, and permit collection of more data.

FOUR YEAR TERMS

The Vermont Little Hoover Commission has recommended four year terms for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts and Attorney General. The commission also recommended that state elections be held in off-presidential years.

Library Service -- The New York State Library has inaugurated teletype service for transmission of requests and information. The library has suggested cooperative operation by several borrowers within an area where a teletype machine is available. All messages to the library must be prepaid. When a reply by teletype is requested it will be sent collect.

Salary Study -- The Nevada State Personnel Department is undertaking a series of wage studies to determine the adequacy of state employee salaries. The studies will be completed prior to the 1959 session of the legislature. Salaries paid by private industry in forty job classifications applicable to state government are being analyzed and compared with state wage levels. Results of the study will be submitted to the Governor and the legislature. A similar survey two years ago showed that an increase in pay was warranted for state employees, and the 1957 legislature voted a 5 per cent raise for all state personnel.

Fellowship Program -- Two career employees of the State of Oregon will return to school this fall under a new fellowship program providing a year of graduate study at the University of Oregon. The fellowship awards are financed jointly by the university and the Ford Foundation. An assistant purchasing agent with the Department of Finance and Administration and a district forest warden were selected by a five-man screening board as the first recipients of the awards, totaling about \$4,000 each. The fellowship winners are also entitled to receive up to half their monthly salaries while attending school. A condition of the award is that the recipients will return to their departments for a period at least equal to the extent of the education leave.

MONTANA TAX UPHELD

The Montana Supreme Court has ruled that an extra cigarette tax levied to pay off Korean bonus bonds is constitutional. The tax was levied by amending an initiative measure which had approved a similarly financed bonus for World War II veterans. The court ruled that the constitutional provision prohibiting creation of debts without approval by taxpayers on the assessment roll applies only to property taxes.

THE COURTS

Conference of Chief Justices -- The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Conference of Chief Justices was held August 19-24 at Pasadena, California. Representatives of forty-seven states and Hawaii attended.

Substantive resolutions adopted by the conference approved the report of the Committee on Federal-State Relationships as Affected by Judicial Decisions, commended the Grand Jury Handbook Committee of the Section of Judicial Administration of the American Bar Association, and directed the Chairman of the Conference to appoint a special committee to examine the allocation of jurisdiction between the state and federal courts.

Chief Judge Albert Conway of New York was elected Chairman of the Executive Council for 1958-59. Chief Justice Harvey McGehee of Mississippi and Chief Judge Frederick W. Brune of Maryland were elected First and Second Vice-Chairman, respectively. Other members of the Executive Council are Chief Justices John B. Fournet, Louisiana; Matthew W. Hill, Washington; John E. Martin, Wisconsin; Levi S. Udall, Arizona and Robert B. Williamson, Maine.

Court Administrators Meet -- The Conference of Court Administrative Officers met in Pasadena, California, August 20-23. Administrators in attendance reported on developments of the past year affecting their offices and judicial administration in their states. They discussed judicial statistics, including the collection of criminal statistics, reviewed proposals for changes in the Model Court Administrators Act, and considered possible future developments affecting the work of court administrators. The group also heard a report on the structure and procedure of the court system in Los Angeles County. Hubert D. Bennett, Virginia, was elected Chairman and Jonel C. Hill, Oregon, Vice Chairman. Elected members of the Executive Committee were Robert A. Coogan,

Rhode Island; Frederick W. Invernizzi, Maryland; and John W. McMillan, Ohio.

(See section on "Highway Safety, Traffic Control," pages 5 and 6, for other items on courts.)

EASTERN ATTORNEYS GENERAL

The Eastern Regional Conference of Attorneys General met at Rockland, Maine, September 7-9. Attorney General Frank Hardy of Maine was host for the meeting. Addresses were delivered by Richard Ford, M.D., of Harvard University on medical-legal aspects of unusual deaths, and by Sumner T. Pike, Coordinator of Atomic Development Activities in Maine, on atomic energy. Speaking at the Regional Conference dinner, Chief Justice Robert B. Williamson of Maine reported on recent action of the Conference of Chief Justices concerning effects of Supreme Court decisions on federal-state relations. The sessions also included discussion of interstate compacts, toll road agencies and effects of recent Supreme Court decisions on criminal law enforcement.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Metropolitan Government -- A study of the advisability of a constitutional amendment to provide metropolitan forms of government was authorized by the 1958 Kentucky legislature. The Legislative Research Commission is conducting the survey and will report to the legislature in 1960. A statewide advisory committee appointed by the commission will assist in developing its recommendations.

Recommend Recodification -- A Minnesota joint legislative interim committee, created in 1957, has completed a study of laws relating to incorporation, annexation, consolidation and detachment of cities and villages. The committee recommended complete recodification of the state's laws on the subject.

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